

NR Eligible: yes X
no

Is the property is located within a historic district? X yes ____ no

Date _____

BA-2324

NR-ELIGIBILITY REVIEW FORM

Paradise Avenue Gatehouse, Spring Grove

Page 2

Prepared by: L. Bowlin, 1985 (MHT)

Date Prepared: _____

BA-2324

1878-1891

Paradise Avenue Gatehouse

Public

Spring Grove Hospital Center

Catonsville

The Paradise Avenue Gatehouse is a two story building constructed in a T shape of rubblestone, brick, and board-and-batten. A cross gable roof covered in tin contributes to the Victorian appearance of the vernacular building.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. BA-2324

Magi No. 0323244604

DOE ☐ yes ☐ no

1. Name (indicate preferred name)

historic Paradise Avenue Gatehouse

and/or common

2. Location

street & number

☐ not for publication

city, town Catonsville

☐ vicinity of

congressional district

3

state Maryland

county

Baltimore

3. Classification

Category

☐ district
☒ building(s)
☐ structure
☐ site
☐ object

Ownership

☒ public
☐ private
☐ both
Public Acquisition
☐ in process
☐ being considered
☐ not applicable

Status

☒ occupied
☐ unoccupied
☐ work in progress
Accessible
☒ yes: restricted
☐ yes: unrestricted
☐ no

Present Use

☐ agriculture
☐ commercial
☐ educational
☐ entertainment
☐ government
☐ industrial
☐ military
☐ museum
☐ park
☐ private residence
☐ religious
☐ scientific
☐ transportation
☒ other: Hospital

4. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

street & number 201 West Preston Street

telephone no.: 301-225-6816

city, town Baltimore

state and zip code

Maryland 21201

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse

liber

street & number

folio

city, town Towson

state Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

date

☐ federal ☐ state ☐ county ☐ local

depository for survey records

city, town

state

7. Description

Survey No.

BA-2324

Condition		Check one	Check one	
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site	
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved	date of move _____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed			

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The Paradise Avenue Gatehouse, built for employee habitation, is a two story vernacular building with Victorian influences. Rubblestone, brick, and board and batten are the principal construction materials. Built on a T plan, the roof of the building is composed of cross gables and covered in tin. A central, interior chimney breaks the roof line. Oriented toward the east, the building has a board and batten addition on the west side.

The building rests on a stone foundation and runs three bays long and two bays deep. Existing on the eastern face only, one wooden porch displays a square design in its balustrade. Scrollwork decorates the turnposts. A double picket gate encloses the porch. The porch has a rubblestone foundation capped by a cement deck. The roofing material of the porch matches the tin on the pitched roof.

The rubblestone facades are adorned by granite quoins. In contrast to this gray coloring, red bricks form the Gibbs surrounds visible on the fenestration. The first-floor windows share the same ornamentation: the Gibbs surround, carved detail in the wooden transom, a segmented arch lintel, and wooden sills. The pane arrangement is very decorative and utilized throughout the house. While the lower sash consists of a single pane of glass, the upper sash has one main square pane, framed by smaller squares of glass. The second-story windows share this detail but the ground level windows have a simpler detail. The brick lintel and the wooden sill are the only embellishments on the ground level openings.

The front door has the same details which have been applied to the windows. In addition to the Gibbs surround and the segmented arch lintel, the door has a glass transom just below the carved transom. Both a wooden and a screen door exist.

Shiplap shingles cover the face of the steeply-pitched gables. A window rests in the center of the gable, just above it sits a louvered air vent in the peak of the gable. Large, plain projecting verges shadow the vent. The gables appear on the eastern, southern, and western faces while the northern side displays two hip dormers. The dormers are constructed of clapboard siding and tin roofs. A hip dormer also exists on the southern roof. Even the dormers possess the decorative window sash.

A one-story, shed roof, board and batten addition is attached to the western facade. The addition consists of one section of interior space three bays wide and one bay deep and a porch of the same length but half as deep. The fenestration on the western face of the addition is irregular. The northern window has a wooden, triangular lintel around a single pane while the southern window lacks any distinction in its three pane arrangement. Square, wooden turnposts support the shed roof. A picket railing encloses the open area as brick piers provide a foundation for the addition.

8. Significance

Survey No. BA-2324

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theater
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other (specify)

Specific dates 1878-1891 Builder/Architect Unknown

check: Applicable Criteria: ☒ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D
and/or

Applicable Exception: ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Level of Significance: ☐ national ☒ state ☐ local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Paradise Avenue Gatehouse was one of three dwellings built during the administration of Dr. Richard Gundry, 1878-1891. Built to designate the boundary of the hospital property, the gatehouses provided employee housing. Originally marking the eastern entrance on Paradise Avenue, the dwelling is currently adjacent to the Baltimore beltway. Paradise Avenue Gatehouse helped to distinguish the symbolic line between the town of Catonsville and the hospital community of Spring Grove. The hospital functioned self-sufficiently like a town and tried to provide accommodations for its employees. The residents of the gatehouses helped to regulate the people passing through the gates, both visitors and patients. Though located on the fringes of the hospital property, the gatehouses received more architectural embellishments than the outbuildings associated with hospital maintenance because the gatehouses were personal homes and welcomed the visitors to the hospital grounds.

The Paradise Avenue Gatehouse displays considerable architectural integrity. Though the builder or architect is unknown, the gatehouse possesses strong elements of design in its vernacular interpretation of Victorian architecture. Most of the construction materials such as the granite and bricks were most likely to have been produced from resources available on the hospital grounds. The exterior details reflect a working combination of function and style. The texture and color of the surface materials range from dark grays to orange reds to pure whites. The interior space exhibits a simplistic plan of two rooms over two rooms brightened by decorative wooden surrounds and mantles. The quality of the workmanship is still quite visible as the building stands in good structural condition. The visual and aural integrity of the building is diminished by the proximity of the interstate highway. The construction of the beltway has also removed the gateposts to the hospital. The residence continues to house a Spring Grove employee and his family.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. BA-2324

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

Quadrangle scale _____

UTM References do NOT complete UTM references

A

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Zone Easting NorthingB

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Zone Easting NorthingC

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D

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E

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F

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G

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H

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Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state code county code

state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Lauren L. Bowlin

organization Office Of Planning

date 6/86

street & number 201 West Preston Street

telephone 301-225-6816

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland 21201

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
Shaw House
21 State Circle
Annapolis, Maryland 21401
(301) 269-2438



BA - 2324

PARADISE AVENUE GATEHOUSE
SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER
CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND
SOUTH AND EAST WALLS
DON JEWELL, 4/86
NEGATIVES AT MHT



BA- 2324

PARADISE AVENUE GATEHOUSE

SPRING GROVE HOSPITAL CENTER

CATONSVILLE, MARYLAND

WEST WALL

DON JEWELL, 4/86

NEGATIVES AT MHT